

For Exchange.

CURES WITH
near city.
Rockside Tract,
Marion Grove
or lot and dwelling
R. POWELL,
108 Broadway.

POCK HANCH,
Pinal, Arizona, for
Also good house,
fully stocked, with a
cigars, etc., for rest-
lars, CHAPEL &
6.

R CITY PROP-
U-acre fruit ranch,
story, hard-finished
corners, good water
price, \$4500, clear
& SMITH, 34 N.
4

CKE LOT IN
located on depression
W. north of Ingle-
land and Figueroa
N. recurrence
x 1089, City. 7

FOR ORANGE
From center of Salt
tamondro, Conn., for
y for good property
ll free and clear.
ER, Pasadena.

ACRES AL-
house, 2 barns, 5
for residence in Los
ANGEL'S LAND
and Broadway. 2

R CITY PROP-
good business, well
EERLE & CO.,
3.

OR GOOD VA-
et of city, a hand-
cartage and about
& SMITH, 34 N.
4

CHOICE EAST-
for city or country
for grocery store.
3.

R CLEAR RESI-
preferred, \$5000 of
dices R 28, TIMES
2

OOD DENVER
property and small
1929 Estrella Ave
R NO. 84, TIMES
2

USE AND LOT,
vacant lot vicinity
R NO. 84, TIMES
2

CIGARS TO
HUMAN, Room 9,
2

IMPROVED PROPERTY
CAMPBELL, 103 N.
2

NEW SEWING
Row, R 90, TIMES,
3

% ACRES, IM-
PR. 112 S. Spring.
2

ORES ORANGE
1 98, TIMES
2

DUND.

YESTERDAY
St. between Bishop
the warrant for the
The finder will be
ing the same to D. F.
2 Pavia St.

AND SPRING
y night out N. Main
to find it returned to
St.

FACED WATCH,
chain, \$25 will be
D. F. PAFFS, corner
2

INGER MARKED
Leave at 108 COM-
liberal reward.

ATER-SANIEL
obtained by leaving
R

TCHER, THE
ADWAY, Machine

OWNS, OWNERS
HOPE ST. Charge of

RPORT, BUNCH
Curleigh. Leave at

EIGH'S KEYS,
2

I TURF.

n the Bennings
Tracks.

(By the Asso-
Two-year-olds,
won, Edith L.
o third. Time,
upward, fifteen-
Bob Forsythe
second, Pomemus

d upward, mile
on C. Won, Fay-
ak third. Time,
furlongs: Me-
second, Ed
1:30.

d upward, five
or won, Mark S.
Time, 1:04.

st. Hart Wal-
second, Vortex

NGS.

d Nov. 1.—Malden
wings: Adam won,
Willard third.

d upward, mile:
shot second, Fau-
:45.

d, Prince James
d, Bellevue third.

d upwards, mile
Marchmont won,
d, Bustard third.

ut two miles:
colmaster second.

ley Bill"

ut it requires very
that Coffee's roasted
need must be prefer-
of thousands of miles
d. I have given this
s. selecting the best
g them day by day.
res B, this plan I
easted Coffee second

JEVNS,
d Coffee Dealer,
nd 138 N. Spring St.

eeeson
line of second-hand
on sale Monday
and 14th. I also have
ow figures. In Por-
I defy competition.
est, Los Angeles.

C SALVE — magic
ons, etc. 25 cents.

ngler,
nner, 119 S. Olive St.

most elegant toilet

shmaker, 402 South
cleaned for \$1.50.

THE BEST.
best that their money
ity should have at
best family remedy,
use the patent when
in \$50 and \$1.00
suggists.

s house and floor
3, corner of Second

ION POWDER profl-
skin; it combines
and purity.

Odores
Unpleasant, unclean, car-
seous odors are removed
by the City Steam Car-
OESEB, 510 S. Pearl.

For an Owner,
d title will be given
able patient that the
head Springs, will
\$1.00.

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The Times.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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Vol. XVIII. No. 151

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

(Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.)

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. H. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.

Lieutenant-Governor.....JOHN R. REDDICK,
 Secretary of State.....G. W. WHITE,
 State Treasurer.....J. R. McDONALD,
 Attorney-General.....W. H. H. HART,
 Surveyor-General.....THEO. REICHERT,
 State Comptroller.....E. P. COLGAN,
 Chief Justice.....C. H. GARRETT,
 Associate Justice.....R. C. HARRISON,
 Associate Justice (short term).....J. J. DEHAVEN,
 Clerk of the Supreme Court.....R. H. BROWN,
 Sup't. of Public Instruction.....W. W. ANDERSON.

District Nominations.

R. R. Commissioner—Dist. III.....JAS. W. REA,
 Board of Equalization, Dist. IV.....J. R. HEBBORN.

Nominations for Congress.

At Large.....J. G. CAMPBELL,
 District I (Santa Rosa).....J. A. BARKHAM,
 District II (Placerville).....G. G. BLANCHARD,
 District III (San Jose).....J. M. McKENNA,
 District IV (San Francisco).....JOHN T. COWLING,
 District V (San Francisco).....E. J. LOUIE,
 District VI (San Diego).....W. W. BUTTERS.

Legislative Nominations.

Senator—Dist. XXXVIII.....R. C. CARPENTER,
 Assemblyman—Dist. LXXVI.....F. M. MARION,
 Assemblyman—Dist. LXXVII.....W. R. MOORE,
 Assemblyman—Dist. LXXVIII.....GUY SMITH.

County Nominations.

Superior Judge.....LUCIEN SHAW,
 Superior Judge.....W. H. CLARK,
 Sheriff.....MARTIN G. AQUINER,
 Clerk.....THOMAS H. WARD,
 Treasurer.....JAMES BANBURY,
 District Attorney.....JAMES MCALLACHAN,
 Assessor.....F. EDWARD GRAY,
 Auditor.....CONVERS HOWE,
 Tax Collector.....A. E. WHITNEY,
 Recorder.....J. A. KELLY,
 Public Administrator.....R. W. FIELD,
 School Superintendent.....W. W. SEAMAN,
 Coroner.....W. A. WELDON,
 Surveyor.....R. F. STAFFORD,
 Superintendent.....W. W. CONE,
 Supervisor—Dist. III.....E. A. FORRESTER.

City and Township Nominations.

City Justice.....H. C. AUSTIN,
 City Justice.....M. T. OWENS,
 Township Justice.....L. E. STANTON,
 Constable.....J. R. CLIMENTS,
 Constable.....L. D. ROGERS.

6823!

THE SHOWING OF "THE TIMES."

Advertisers Who Hire Newspaper Space Have a Right to Know the Circulation!

(STATE OF CALIFORNIA.)

Personally appeared before me, H. G. Otis,

President and General Manager of the Times-Mirror Company, and Harry Chandler, Superintendent of Circulation of the Los Angeles Times, who, being duly sworn, depose and say that the daily average circulation of the Times for the year ended Sept. 30, 1890, as shown by the daily records kept during the year, was 67,922 copies per day; and for the four weeks ended Oct. 28, 1890, as shown by the daily records kept during that time, the daily average circulation was 68,233 copies per day.

(Signed) H. G. OTIS,

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of November, 1890.

(Signed) J. C. OLIVER,

Notary Public.

The Exhibit by the Week.

Week ended October 7th.....48,375

" " " 14th.....48,595

" " " 21st.....48,725

" " " 28th.....49,350

Divided by 28 days.....101,045

Average daily.....6823

Representing an estimated average daily reading constituency of more than 34,000.

The Times stands ready to exhibit to advertisers its circulation books and press-room reports, at any time, as a verification of its claim above. Its advertising charges are fixed on the only true basis, namely, CIRCULATION.

Discounts to large and steady advertisers.

BUSINESS MEN! THERE IS MONEY IN JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING.

The Times-Mirror Company,

Times Building, Los Angeles.

"The Times" has long been, and is now, a large and steady employer of organized and skilled labor, paying the highest prices for composition prevailing on the Pacific Coast, employing more men and having a larger weekly, monthly and annual payroll than any newspaper office in Los Angeles.

The power of pork is shown by a report from Chicago announcing that Armour, Swift and Morris, the packers, have bought 40,000 acres of land at the foot of Lake Michigan, in Indiana, and will move their establishments there, where it is expected a city of 150,000 people will be established within five years. This will vex the people of Chicago.

MARKHAM OR POND?

The time is growing very short. But one day more intervenes before election day. The main questions of the campaign have been set forth from day to day in the columns of THE TIMES, and it is not likely that anything we can say, at this late hour, will influence many votes. Still, it is but fitting to take a final glance at the issues of the present State campaign.

Why should citizens of California vote on Tuesday for Markham for Governor of California, in preference to Pond?

The Republican State Convention, which met at Sacramento on the 12th of August, was, even in the estimation of Democrats, exceptional among such bodies in California for its independence, respectability and entire freedom from control by bosses, cliques or rings. It was the first State convention assembled in California for many years that was thoroughly representative of the people. As a result of its deliberations, a man who was inimical to the corrupt powers that had hitherto pulled the strings of conventions, was nominated for governor on the first ballot, with an array of good, sterling citizens to keep him company on the ticket. The platform was in keeping with the character of the nominees. In pointedly abstaining from endorsing the present Governor, the good faith of the convention in its promises of reform was made manifest, for a convention which should promise reform while endorsing the extravagant administration of Gov. Waterman would have been a farce. Further, the platform came down to figures and declared, in unmistakable language, that State taxation should not exceed the rate of fifty cents on the hundred dollars.

On the other hand, the Democrats, at San José, put up for Governor a man who, whatever his individual character may be, would, as Governor, be but a tool in the hands of that corrupt political trickster and ex-saloon-keeper, Christopher A. Buckley, to whom he owes his nomination. This fact has been charged many thousand times in the Republican press of the State during the past six weeks, and it has met with but the faintest of faint denials. Pond, in his speeches, refrains from denying this, the gravest charge made against him. He refrains from criticizing a man whom a large portion of the Democratic party is openly or secretly cursing and to "down" whom an independent wing of the party has sprung into existence. Mr. Pond carefully steers clear of any reference to this dangerous subject. He did, once, refer respectfully to "Mr. Buckley"; that is all. Is any further proof needed of the fact that Pond owes his nomination to the "blind white devil" and would, if elected, be his convenient tool? We think not!

On the other hand, Markham has repeatedly and emphatically declared, in language that admits of no misconception, that he will go into the Governor's office entirely free from any compromising alliances—free to act in the interests of the people of the State. His nomination comes from the people through a representative gathering of popular delegates and his fealty will be due to the people alone.

Here, then, are the two issues presented to the voters of California today in the State campaign. On the one hand, a man representing a new departure in California politics—a clean, economical, popular government; on the other hand, a continuation of corrupt boss rule and extravagant expenditure of the people's hard-earned money. Can respectable voters hesitate?

As to the miserable attempt to excite race prejudice which has been made by the Democracy during the campaign, we have scarcely patience to refer to it, although the advantage therein is entirely and overwhelmingly on Markham's side. It has been proved, under oath, that, as long as he was superintending the mines in which he was a stockholder, he employed only white men and paid them good wages. The only charge against him is that he congratulated his superintendent on the discharge of a band of unsatisfactory workmen. On the other hand, Pond is actually a stockholder in companies which employ nearly three hundred Chinamen. He has said he "had no use for those damned Dutchmen." He said, further, in conversation during the Democratic convention of 1886, when Hon. Pat Reddy was a candidate for Governor: "The idea of an Irishman presuming to be a candidate for Governor of California—and especially when his name is Pat—is outrageous." He is known to regard with undisguised contempt the branch of his party known as the "shovelers."

But enough of these puerile and unworthy attempts to excite race prejudice and lead the attention of voters from the main question, which is: Will Markham or Pond best serve the people of California as Governor of the State?

We say most emphatically and without the fear of successful contradiction: MARKHAM!

A VOTE for Mayor Pond is a vote for Christopher Buckley and corruption. A vote for Markham is a vote for morality and economy in government.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY IS ALL RIGHT!

The people did indeed do nobly. Such a demonstration has never before been seen south of Tehachapi, although we have had some pretty big turn-outs. The people came from all parts of the county and they were choked full of enthusiasm. The noise was deafening, the glare blinding, and it seemed as if the passage of the long line of loyal Republicans through the streets would never come to an end.

At the Pavilion there was another grand spectacle. The building, which is so large that an average audience looks lost in it, could not begin to contain the crowd which sought an entrance, and the overflow meeting rivaled in size the one inside. The speakers were cheered to the echo and there was no mistaking the sentiment of the audience.

This demonstration should settle any doubt which may exist as to the estimation in which Col. Markham is held here, among his friends. Nobody who was present at the Pavilion last night and saw how Markham was received can doubt that our next Governor is a prophet in his own county. Here, where we know him best, he is held in the most esteem. What more need be said? If he were the man his opponents paint him, would this be the case?

An honest man does not have to go away from home for a certificate of character. Markham, in many years residence among this people, has received a thousand certificates of character from his own neighbors who know him best, and the magnificent demonstration of last night was only another testimonial, voluntary and generous, from the mass of people in the Empire City of the South, showing the estimation in which this gallant gentleman and true patriot is held.

A PASADENA correspondent writes to inquire the duty, under the new tariff, on oranges, in boxes such as are used here, containing two compartments, each about two cubic feet in size. The duty on oranges, in packages not over five cubic feet in size, remains the same as previously, namely, up to 14 cubic feet 18 cents, up to 24 cubic feet 25 cents, and up to 5 cubic feet 50 cents per package. The new tariff imposes a further tax of 10 cents for each cubic foot above five feet. Oranges in bulk pay a duty of \$1.50 per thousand under the new tariff, as against \$1.00 under the old.

That remarkable white elephant, the San Francisco "new" City Hall, has cost, up to date, within a fraction of \$4,000,000, and it is estimated that three quarters of a million more will be needed to complete it. It has been under way for more than fifteen years, and may be completed by the end of 1892, but even then it will not be according to the original plan, which has been cut down and cheapened from time to time. It would be interesting to ascertain just how much of this vast sum has gone into the building and how much into the pockets of jobbers.

ANOTHER story of premature burial comes from Oulu, where a man who had taken an over-dose of morphine was interred last week, under the impression that he was dead. By chance his brother, who came late to the funeral, wanted to see the body, and when the coffin was opened there were evidences of a fearful struggle. Again we would ask what percentage of such cases can ever come to light, and when shall we have legislation to provide against the possibility of such awful occurrences?

ALL the argument which the Democrats could produce against Col. Markham was the Hallock letter. What an argument, and what a cause that has to be bolstered up by such a method! This alone is a sufficient admission of the weakness of the Democracy. They cannot sustain a discussion on the main issue of the conflict, and therefore had to take up the puerile cry of Chinese versus Irish labor.

The present year inaugurates a new movement in State politics—a movement for government in the interest of the people. Let all who are not tied up with bosses, cliques or rings aid this movement by voting for Markham.

A GRACEFUL poem, with a tender sentiment, is sent to THE TIMES by "Jayhawker" and printed today. It is entitled "Thinking of Home," and will find a response in a multitude of yearning hearts.

Departure of the Count.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Count de Paris and suite sailed for Liverpool today.

IN OTHER LANDS.

Gemany Will Not Retaliate For the Tariff Bill.

Investigation Proves That Retaliation Would Be Impracticable.

The Kaiser Denies That He Urged Bismarck to Attend the Fetes.

Dr. Koch's New Cure For Consumption Proving Wonderfully Successful—Bismarck Will Start a Brewery.

By Telegram to THE TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—[Copyright 1890 by the New York Associated Press.]—The report of the commission on the tariff question has not been published, but it is known to disfavor both extensive revision of the Austro-German customs and combined action in the way of reprisal for the American and French tariff. The new French tariff is a heavier blow than the McKinley law against the export trade of Austria, for while it does not affect Germany's exportation from Austria to France will be almost entirely checked by the new tariff. The Austrian newspapers are crying out against it.

Protests, chiefly from the agricultural interests, are pouring into the Chancellery against any Zollverein with Austria, and the modifications at present are likely to be very slight. The government does not come near Austria's wishes for joint reprisals for the McKinley Bill, official German inquiry having shown that such action is an impossibility.

Emperor William has ordered the protection of Herr Felswald, editor of the *Potsdamer Zeitung*, for publishing a remark made by the Emperor in proposing a toast to the Duke of Connaught, at a dinner of the Zethen Hussars, of which the Duke is honorary colonel. The Emperor called the Duke an able German officer, worthy to lead the Hussars in the presence of an enemy. The French papers took this up and asked if the Commander in Chief of the English army ought thus to identify himself with the German army. The French ambassador to England is reported today to have conveyed to Salisbury the intimation that the affair was an offense to the Federal body, but that he would not identify himself with the German army. The French ambassador to the Kaiser's court, the Baron de Moltke, has suggested that no lessening of the imperial animus. Bismarck reviewed an invitation from the Oberhaus to attend as a member of that body, but told his friends that while he would respond to an invitation from the Kaiser, he would not mingle with the imperial circle unless he was made welcome.

An article in the *Hamburger Nachrichten* clearly from Bismarck refers to the exultant howling of his enemies and declares that the Germans will be regarded with contempt by all right feeling people.

The American official papers ignore the visit of the Austrian Empress to Rome. She remained there two days under the name of Mrs. Morris, had a long audience with the Pope, and spent the rest of her time sight-seeing. Prof. Loewen, who is in the confidence of Dr. Koch, considers the latter's discovery of a consumption cure of the highest value to humanity. *Die Nation* says that it is a chemical substance which is injected into the body, and checks cases of advanced tuberculosis.

A REMARKABLE FEATURE.

A Retaliation Clause Discovered in the French Tariff Bill.
 PARIS, Nov. 1.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The new French tariff contains a striking feature heretofore unnoticed. This is a clause which gives the President and Cabinet full power to retaliate to as great an extent as they choose upon articles exported to France by any country which discriminates against French products, or in any way erects barriers against French trade. This is obviously moved to meet the American Meat-inspection Bill, and is intended as a French answer to that measure. The general tone of the French press continues hostile to the adoption of retaliatory measures against the United States.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Herbert Ward Takes a Hand in the Bartlett-Stanley Controversy.
 LONDON, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Herbert Ward, in a lecture here last night on his experiences in Africa with Stanley, said that Jameson literally died of starvation and privation. Both Jameson and himself had to live on mouldy biscuits and rice full of maggots, while the luxuries were reserved for the advance column. Bartlett, added Ward, in depriving himself and his associates of these luxuries might have been quixotic, but he certainly did his duty.

A PORTUGUESE MONOPOLY.
 BERLIN, Nov. 0.—Handelsgeellschaft & Störns of Frankfurt have advanced the Portuguese government £3,000,000 at 6 per cent interest for six months, on a guarantee of the monopoly of tobacco and spirits.

THE STORMING OF VITU.
 ZANZIBAR, Nov. 1.—The official report states that the British lost at the storming of Vitu was four wounded. The native loss was fifty killed and many wounded.

THE TURBULENT CANTON.
 BERNE, Nov. 1.—Numerous arrests of rioters have been made at Lugano. The turbulent Canton of Ticino will be divided into two.

A CHARGE AGAINST LIEUT. CAREY.
 PARIS, Nov. 1.—Count Herisson's life of the Prince Imperial published yesterday, insinuates that Lieut. Carey was a political agent, paid to get rid of the Prince in Zululand.

Bismarck Will start a Brewery.
 BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Bismarck has made arrangements to start a brewery at Friedrichsruhe. Several Hamburg capitalists are interested. The financiers will run it fifty years, paying rent to Bismarck.

He Resisted an Officer.
 MODESTO (Cal.), Nov. 1.—This morning Seaton Boren was shot in the leg and beat over the head at Turlock by

Officer Spiers, while resisting arrest. Boren had been drunk and quarrelsome all night and when the officer attempted to arrest him, fortified himself behind the bar and commenced a fusillade of glasses and tumblers upon the officer. Boren was brought to the county hospital, where his injuries were pronounced not fatal. Spiers is under arrest.

MANNING THE SAN FRANCISCO.

Her Crew to Be Brought from the East in a Special Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] A new thing is about to be done by the Navy Department. A week from Monday a special train, carrying 150 officers and men to complete the crew of the cruiser San Francisco, will leave New York, and the following Saturday night, all going well, they will take their posts aboard the vessel going into commission the next day. This will be the first time that the navy has been able to transport its men in this way. The experiment will be watched with interest.

MANGLED INNOCENTS.

TWO CHILDREN HURLED DOWN A STEEP PRECIPICE.

A Demented Young Woman Entices the Babies to a Railroad Bridge and Throws Them Off—A Horrible Crime.

By Telegram to THE TIMES.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] One of the most terrible murders ever known in the history of Erie county, was committed at Akron, twenty-four miles east of this city, last night, as a young woman named Sarah McMullen, aged 19, residing with Mrs. Patrick Bowen, enticed Delia Brown, aged 6, and Nellie May Connors, aged 10, to the Akron Cement Works, where a narrow-gauge railroad bridge of the height of sixty-five feet spans the creek. All of a sudden she pushed Delia Brown over the side of the bridge and then grabbed Nellie Connors and hurled her into the precipice below.

Nellie was instantly killed. Little Delia Brown had her arms and legs broken, and although terribly bruised it is thought that she will recover. Last night citizens searched for the missing girls and found them at 2 o'clock this morning. For several hours Delia laid on the stones at the side of the creek unable to move. It is believed that Sarah McMullen is crazy, as she subsequently threw herself into the stream, from which she was rescued by a man passing at the time. She is in custody, but refused to talk.

A POLICEMAN'S BROGAN.

Cincinnati's New Board of Affairs Takes Forcible Possession.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The new Board of City Affairs went to the office a little earlier than the usual time for the meeting this morning, accompanied by the Mayor. The office was locked, only clerks being within. To the request of the Mayor to open the door, a refusal was given. The Mayor directed an officer to force an entrance. Three kicks from a policeman's brogan opened the door. The inner door was also locked and was opened by sending a man through the transom.

The board then elected a new clerk and discharged the assistant who refused to give up the books of minutes. President Remick of the old board came in and began to raise objections, but when Mayor Mosby told him that he had no right to interfere with the business, he left the room. The members of the old board acquiesced.

THE DELAYED STEAMER.

Anxiety About the Walla Walla Relieved by Her Appearance.

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamer Walla Walla, which had not been heard from since Wednesday night, when she left Nainaimo for Seattle, arrived last evening. Owing to the thick fog Capt. Wallace had anchored the ship in St. George's Channel. She leaves for San Francisco today.

The steamer Hyacin Republic came off the beach near Point Wilson, where she went ashore during last night's fog, but sustained no damage. She is now on her way to San Francisco.

BOYCOTTING A RAILROAD.

Eastern Roads Discriminate Against the Union Pacific.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The severance of the relations between the Union Pacific road and its Eastern connections, except the Chicago and Northwestern road, in the matter of billing freight through, went into effect today. Freight, wherever possible, is being forwarded by other routes; when not, it is billed only to Council Bluffs, Ia., where it must be rebilled over the Union Pacific. This break applies to and from points between Omaha and Salt Lake, and does not extend to coast freight. Consultations are going on between officials and the rupture may be mended.

The Union Pacific gave further notice that the conditions for through billing applied by way of Council Bluffs and Omaha would be entered as to all roads east of the Missouri River. Nearly thirty different lines are affected to a greater or less extent.

EXPRESS RATES RAISED.

The Increased Tariffs Went Into Effect Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Pursuant to the result of the meeting Monday last, the increased tariff on express matter went into effect this morning. The manager of the American Express says that the rates have simply been put back to those charged in 1888 and before. They tried the experiment of lower rates and found the result very damaging. The companies represented are the American, Adams, Wells-Fargo and Co., United States, National, Southwestern and Pacific.

WILL BUILD A NEW CITY.

Chicago Packers Will Move Their Establishments to Indiana.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Forty packers, Armour, Swift and Morris, have just purchased 40,000 acres of land at the foot of Lake Michigan across the line in Indiana, and will move their establishments there. It is expected that a city of 150,000 people will be moved there inside of five years.

A ROBBERS' ROOST.

Startling Confession of a Returned Convict.

The San Quentin Escapes Guilty of Numerous Stage Robberies.

Shinn Owns Up to a Long Line of Misdeeds in this State.

He and His Pal Camp on American River and Sailed Forth to Rob On the Highway—Crimes in Illinois.

By Telegram to THE TIMES.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] George Shinn, who, with Charles Dorsey, alias Thorn, escaped from San Quentin three years ago, and was recently captured in Chicago by Detective J. B. Hume, has made a confession which has simply paralyzed the authorities. Ever since they escaped, Detective Hume has believed that they were in this State, and were the perpetrators of the numerous stage robberies going on since then. When he went to Chicago he obtained evidence that convinced him that their story that they had never been out of Chicago since their arrival there a few months after their escape, was untrue. Still the evidence was not sufficient for use.

Last night Shinn was transferred from San Quentin to Folsom, by a special arrangement made by Warden Aull and Hume, and this afternoon the warden and detective interviewed him for three and a half hours. Shinn confessed that they returned to California early in 1889 and camped on the American River, three miles outside of this city. This was their rendezvous, to which they always returned after making their raids.

He admitted that on the 31st of July, 1882, they stopped the stage from Milton to Sonoma and robbed the passengers of \$50. They blew open the Wells-Fargo strong box with giant powder but found it empty. On the 10th of September of the same year they stopped the stage between Quincy and Orville, and took a gold box worth \$800 from the Wells-Fargo's box. In April of this year they held up the Forest Hill stage in Placer county, and robbed the passengers. Besides these Shinn confesses to burglaries, garroting, and robberies committed by him and Dorsey, which would fill a book. They returned to Chicago May 30 of this year, and he says that between that time and the date of their capture they committed some thirty-five robberies and burglaries in the State of Illinois.

Their rendezvous has been found by Chief of Police Drew of this city, who hunted for it for four weeks before he found it. He says that it is an idea of robbers' roost, and the robbers could never be dislodged from it.

Clear Manufacturers Fall.
 SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Eliason & Morris Eisenberg, cigar manufacturers, have filed a petition in insolvency. The scheduled indebtedness amounts to about \$38,000, mostly due in this city. The assets of the firm consist of a stock valued at \$5,000, and some \$24,000 outstanding accounts. The firm has been engaged in business here since 1861.

CORBETT CHALLENGES SLAVIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—An evening paper says that James Corbett of this city has issued a challenge to Frank Slavin of Australia. Corbett, in an interview, stated that he objected to Slavin's reflections on American pugilists, and would meet Slavin before any club offering a suitable purse, and would wager \$500 on the side. He expressed his willingness to meet the winner of the Jackson-Slavin fight.

Enforcing the Lottery Law.

VACAVILLE (Cal.), Nov. 1.—Acting under instructions from Inspector Seybold, Postmaster Platt today refused transmission through the mails of the Vacaville Enterprise on the ground that it contained a lottery advertisement.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Two Chinese Men-of-War Reported to Have Sunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Advice from Yokohama per the steamship Oceanic, which arrived tonight, state that a telegram from Osaka, dated October

SWIFT CRUISERS.

The Philadelphia's Open-sea Test Success.

Her Maneuvering Ability Proves to Be Unprecedented

The Newark Develops a Much Greater Speed Than Required.

Several Small Accidents Happen to the Philadelphia While Proceeding to Sea—No Speed Test Made.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] The new steel cruiser Philadelphia, bearing the blue pennant of Rear Admiral Kimberly, president of the Naval Board of Inspection, returned this morning from a forty-eight hour's trial at sea. The tests were in the main satisfactory, although the board finds room for improvement in some details, owing to the foul condition of the cruiser's bottom. No trial of speed was made, but it is believed that when the bearings have worked smooth and the resistance of stiff machinery is overcome her speed will be greater than that shown in the preliminary trial.

The cruiser met with a couple of mishaps before starting out. The German steamer Bremerhaven, which anchored in surly defiance of warning from the naval officers that her berth was too close to allow her to swing clear, was swept by the current against the Philadelphia's port bow. Fenders were hastily placed over the side to deaden the blow, which could not be avoided. The cruiser was backed out of danger and an investigation of the damage showed that the bolts of the low pressure crosshead of the starboard air-pump engine were broken and several hours' work was necessary to replace them. The forward torpedo port sustained slight damage.

The broken machinery having been repaired Thursday morning, another mishap occurred. The schooner Grace Gower struck the Philadelphia on the starboard side and ranged alongside. The Philadelphia was uninjured, and, having ascertained that the schooner was in no need of assistance, proceeded on her course.

The gun divisions were called to their quarters, and two rounds at high elevation and extreme train forward and aft were fired from each gun of the main battery. The blast shattered the glass in the skylights and damaged two cutters. The deck and gun platforms stood the severe strain well, but defects were developed in the arrangements of three six-inch rifles, which will probably disable them.

Friday speed and turning trials were made. With 123 pounds of steam and working ninety-two revolutions to the minute, the cruiser described a circle with a starboard helm in 6:03. Under the same conditions with a port helm, she keeled 3 degrees, and with the starboard 8. The reason for this remarkable performance has yet to be explained.

The severest test to which the cruiser was subjected was reversing the engines while running at full speed. The peculiar type of her engines enabled the vessel to perform the test safely and successfully. The time, from going full speed ahead until the headway was checked was 1:50. The cruiser's tactical diameter, which is the diameter of the circle in which she can turn, is 2400 feet. With one propeller backing, the diameter is much less.

THE NEWARK'S SPEED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The cruiser Newark returned from her trial trip today. Chief Engineer Abel reports that her engines greatly exceeded the contract requirements—5000 horsepower. The vessel attained a speed of twenty knots an hour, and was fully equal to the Baltimore and Philadelphia.

CITED FOR CONTEMPT.

An interesting case before Judge Van Dyke yesterday.

Rita Bryman Ridges was yesterday cited to appear before Judge Van Dyke in Department Four to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt.

It seems that in June last she was divorced from her husband, and she was given the custody of her two children, on condition that on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday her divorced husband was to see them. But for some reason Mrs. Ridges failed to produce the children.

The result of the action in Department Four yesterday was that Mrs. Ridges was ordered to have the children at home when their father called to see them, but she was not punished for any failure in the past to obey the order of the court.

THE INDIAN POISONER.

Serrano Landed in the County Jail to Await Examination.

Deputy United States Marshal A. W. Marsh arrived yesterday from the North, having in custody an Indian named Serrano, who is charged with having poisoned another Indian named Willy Charley, on the Indian reservation near Porterville.

On October 27, Willy Charley died very suddenly, and suspicion at once rested on Serrano as the murderer, as there was every indication that some crooked work had been done. It looked as if Serrano had put some poison in some wine which Charley drank. From the effects of this drink Charley died. The result is that Serrano is arrested on the charge of murder.

He will have his examination before United States Commissioner Van Dyke.

THE TAMMANY MACHINE.

The Tammany machine comprises the body of men which rules the city as absolutely as the King of Spain rules his kingdom. Popular government in any just sense has for the present ceased in this city. The Tammany general committee is composed of 4682 paying members, and they pay annually \$10 each to the treasury. But of this number only 2567 are allowed to vote at the meetings. The total number of rum-sellers is 681 of persons not in the city directory and of no occupation, 1,006, in all, 2,387. That is, more than one-half are either rum-sellers or persons without visible means of support or known residence, while of the rum-sellers nearly six-sevenths are criminals or habitual violators of the law. The salaries paid from the city treasury are distributed through a large system of retainers known as "heelers" or "bummers." These are "the people" who really govern New York, who virtually appoint the city officers, and who are sustained and instructed with the city government by every citizen who votes the Tammany ticket. This is the conspir-

acy which every voter will approve and encourage who votes for the Tammany candidates in November.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, Nov. 1.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] President M. M. Bovard started Tuesday on his trip East, but when he arrived at Barstow he was suddenly taken ill and had to return home. All day Wednesday his condition was extremely critical, but at present he is considered to be out of danger. During the hot spell last Monday afternoon we were treated to a novel shower of corn leaves and stalks, some of them over two feet in length. Evidently a whirlwind had been harvesting in some neighboring corn field. Theodore Lammer broke his leg by falling from a porch at Baldwin's ranch last Monday.

ANOTHER BIRCHALL.

THE BENWELL MURDER DUPLICATED IN NEW YORK.

A Wealthy English Druggist Lured to this Country, Robbed and Murdered—Strange Accidents of His Nephew.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—[By the Associated Press.] Strong support for the theory of the Birchall case has been found in a parallel case, the alleged suicide of a wealthy Englishman at Yonkers, who had money, and was lured to this country, robbed and murdered.

James E. Edgar, a wealthy London druggist was enticed to this country and has been found dead and penniless at Yonkers hotel. Today Capt. Mangin of Yonkers applied to the New York police department for assistance on the case, and Inspector Byrne detailed two of his most competent men for the task of unraveling the mystery. The old gentlemen was known to have received \$5000 two weeks ago, yet when found in the hotel there was not a dollar on his person. In the room was a note to the proprietor signed with the assumed name of "George Smith," asking pardon for the inconvenience he was causing, and saying that the inhumanity of a few persons had driven him to death.

Ferry H. Sumner, a New York broker, identified the body as that of James H. Edgar, the strange conduct of George H. Edgar, nephew of the deceased, and his subsequent disappearance, the fact that the value carried by an Englishman is missing, and the absence of any bottle or flask which could have contained poison, are the chief points upon which the theories and operations of the police are based.

THE RIVER OF LOS ANGELES.

A March That Gave Name to a New Mexican Stream.

Over three centuries backward, and before the inquisitive De Soto had lighted his camp-fires on the banks of the Mississippi, the Spaniards had achieved two settlements in this land of the Occident—Santa Fé and St. Augustine. They had no knowledge of the country which lay between these points or its inhabitants. As to what might be the dangers and deadfalls of a journey from one place to another, they were as blindly ignorant as of the history of the moon. But this ignorance affected them not, and full of the uneasy spirit of the hour a military party in Santa Fé resolved on an overland expedition to St. Augustine. They knew the distance, for they could figure the latitude and longitude, and they could get the direction by the compass; but this was the sum of their knowledge.

The expedition, numbering some hundreds of men, left Santa Fé late in the summer, and crossing the mountains at the Raton Pass, the present route of the Santa Fé railroad, they came to winter on the present site of Trinidad. The game was long in the valley, the game was plenty on the hills, their own stores were ample, and sending back to Santa Fé for minstrel and glee maidens, these gentlemen of the sword, with wine, women, and song, got in as gay a season as they ever have since. Those old dons were lads of spirit, and possessed high hearts as well as a taste for travel. Before them to the eastward, far as the eye could reach, lay the desert, untraveled, unexplored, and unknown. What was to be met there they knew not, but their lack of knowledge was coincident with an equal lack of care.

With the melting of the snows in the spring sunshine their work and camp followers returned to Santa Fé. The last band was waved good-by, the last adios were uttered, and the explorers turned their resolute faces to the work in hand. They marched down the valley of the little muddy river which flows, as you read this, through the town of Trinidad. The ones who were to return to Santa Fé watched them for miles, assisted by the glint of the sun on steel cap and harness. At last they were hidden in willows far down the valley, and this was the last that was ever known of them.

With the last flap of the last banner it was as if they had marched out of existence, any whisper they sunk in rivers, perished in the drifting snows, or were done to death by Indians was never told. No sign or trace of this expedition or its people was ever found. There was something so eerie and mysterious in the complete disappearance of this band, something so dark in the silence of their fate, that the superstitious Spaniard made the sign of the holy cross when he recalled it. With that effort at commemoration which was the spirit of that time, the little muddy torrent in whose valley the lost explorers last were seen was called El Rio de los Animas—"The River of Lost Souls." This was the Spanish name when Subaite, Chouteau, Bent, Carson, St. Vrain, and other representatives of the French Fur Company of St. Louis first saw it. Knowing nothing of the story and assisted only by their imagination drawn from the legends, they translated the appellation into the English. When the jocund bull-whacker of the overland trail got to it in his free-and-easy French he called it "the picketwire." Every brand it ever has still sticks, and today you can find the little vagrant of a stream pursuing its glistening mission to the sea with as many names as a member of the British House of Lords.

The Anti-Lottery Bill does not suppress lotteries. It leaves this task to the States; but it does force the Government of the United States from the shame of officially protecting them in their infamous robberies of their foolish victims.—Boston Traveller.

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, as the disease is liable to become chronic and affect your general health, or develop into consumption. Hood's Sassaaparilla cures catarrh by purifying and enriching the blood and building up the system. Give it a trial.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Routine Business Transacted by the Board Yesterday.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday a petition was presented asking that the city accept the Temple-street grade and paving; and the chairman was authorized to sign the contract on behalf of the county.

The appointment of H. Gilbert as clerk of the board of election was ordered cancelled, for the reason that there are four Democrats on the election board.

The report of the viewers of the Laguna and Florence road was accepted.

The matter of vacation of streets in Rosecrans was continued until November 17.

The opinion of the District Attorney was presented that there is no vacancy in the Fifth Supervisor District.

A communication was ordered sent to A. H. Dunker to deliver a deed to right of way for the Chahuenga Pass road or the board will at once take steps to reopen the old Santa Monica road.

The appointment of Cyrus Way, at Whittier, on election board, was cancelled because he belongs to the Prohibition party.

On motion, the election board appointed at national precinct, were cancelled because not on the assessment roll.

Trying Politics. (New York Sun.) There is no more trying business than politics. Men of little experience in the elections in New York watch the leaders of the different parties with an interest that is more or less gossamer. The steady, interminable and violent war on the men who head the big political movements tell on their looks, weight and manner so rapidly that the most sturdy constitutions would break down under it if it were not for the short period during which the excitement lasts.

The men who are so fond of tracing the subtle connection between the physical appearance of man and his mental occupations should consider that one reason why the successful New York politician is always represented as a broad-shouldered, powerfully-built man with a thick neck, a round head, and a plentiful supply of strength is because about the only successful ward workers in town who are able to hold their own as the years roll by must have a strong physique.

No Sense of Distance. (From an Exchange.)

Prairie dogs, it appears from a recent letter by Dr. Wilder, lack the sense of distance. At Cornell University several of them walked off chairs, tables and window sills unhesitatingly. It is thought to be due to the nature of their unusual habitat, a plain, with no sharper inequalities than burrows and mounds. One adult female seemed to have wonderful immunity from the evil effects of falls. It once fell from the top of an elevator, twenty-one feet high, and another time from a window sill, about as high, on a granite pavement, but soon recovered.

PARK OR NO PARK?

That's the question—if a Certain Park Commission Will a Window Over It Would Not Be Advisable for Him to Seek a Wife on the Other Side of the River, Judging From the Present Feeling of the Ladies on the Park Question.

To the Honorable Board of Park Commissioners: We, the undersigned resident taxpayers of East Los Angeles, pray your Honorable Body to take into consideration the neglected condition of the East Side Park, and remedy the same at the earliest practicable moment.

We especially desire that the unfinished work of the lake and the lawn be not suffered to remain unfinished until the winter rains set in and destroy the work so nearly completed. We cordially look to your Honorable Body to take into consideration the neglected condition of the East Side Park, and remedy the same at the earliest practicable moment.

We have no less sensitive in the matter of the adornment and beauty of our long anticipated pleasure resort than the dwellers around the West Lake Park.

W. S. Bruchman, C. S. Rogers, L. D. Ransom, L. A. Noll, J. Williams, P. Blind, L. P. Lyons, L. K. Linn, C. S. Harkins, Thomas Merdith, A. Saunders, R. B. Fawc, Robert Pollard, Mrs. A. M. Potter, J. A. Rus, D. B. Sumner, J. Baldwin, Joe Messmer, M. O. Grotzinger, C. J. Mc Nire, Ann F. Izpatrick, E. L. Stearns, George Stearns, Mrs. J. M. Choz, Jean Allen, Jean Voltaire, Pedro Regis, W. H. Vincent, Lower Owens.

To the Public.

Having heard that a statement is in circulation to the effect that I am not running for the office of Coroner in the expectation of being elected, and that if I should be elected I do not intend to perform the duties of the office for the term for which I am elected, I wish to say to the public generally that I am not the race to win by fair means, and that I hereby pledge myself to elect a citizen to the duties of the office during the term for which I am elected. The statements to the contrary are a weak device of the enemy which will, I am sure, have no effect.

DR. H. NADRETT.

The Garvanza Hotel

Has been reopened by Morris Westergaard, an experienced hotel man from San Francisco, and will be conducted in a first-class manner for the entertainment of families and tourists. It has a delightful suburban situation midway between Los Angeles and Pasadena, and four trains pass daily on the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale and the Santa Fé railroads.

Mrs. Dr. Wells Removed.

To the Clinic, 233 North Broadway, corner of Temple, Los Angeles, Specialist in diseases of women.

BORN.

KOFOED—To the wife of P. C. Kofoed, on November 1, a daughter.

MARRIED.

MILLER—CULVER—in Philadelphia, October 22, 1890, by Rev. Dr. Baker, Mr. Albert R. Miller to Miss Flora W. Culver of Los Angeles.

From November 1, all large-sized, clear Havana cigars will be sold at 15 cents for one, or two for 25 cents. All imported Havana cigars of large size at 15 cents for one.

Reform in Ward Representation.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It seems to me that the average citizen will most heartily endorse the ideas of Mr. Frank-enfeld to increase the number of councilmen, it being to the interest of good municipal government to have ample representation; and should the change be made, if it is possible, in place of electing two councilmen-at-large from each ward, I would divide the wards into districts and elect a councilman from each district, and appoint the representation of each ward in the Council somewhat in regard to population. Let the ward divisions remain as at present, but give the wards representation proportioned to their population. Divide the wards into one, two or three districts, as may be necessary, and elect a councilman from each district, and not from the ward at large, as heretofore.

AN ADVOCATE OF GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT.

A party of hunters of Galena, Ill., discovered a remarkable cave the other day near Pilot Knob, about four miles from that city. It was explored to the distance of half a mile or more, and found to contain many rooms or vaulted openings, lined from top to bottom with stalactites, glistening cubes of mineral and other beautiful geological formations.

WINEBURG'S.

There is no use our trying to sell many goods while this warm weather continues, unless by offering extraordinary inducements; and to attain our ends we are going to do so. There's no ill wind but what blows somebody good, so you can be benefited by the state of affairs. We have a large stock on hand, and we must keep it moving. This is what you can buy on Monday:

51-inch wide, all-wool, close weave Ladies' Cloth, most desirable colors, worth 75c, for 50c a yard.

20 and 22-inch heavy pure silk, Silk Back Khadames, in all colors, cost to import today \$1.00, for 85c a yard.

36-inch all-wool raven black Henrietta, worth 65c a yard, for 40c.

38-inch wide black mohair Sicilian, silk lustre, worth 50c, for 40c a yard.

28-inch Scotch Broad Dress Goods, diagonal twill, striped patterns, looks like 50c goods, for 25c a yard.

45-inch wide, best quality Marble Oil Cloth, worth 90c, for 25c a yard.

Back Sural Silk, white hair line stripe and neat design, pure silk, worth 75c, for 45c a yard.

Pure linen Damask Bleached Napkins, worth \$1.00 for 75c a dozen.

50-inch pure linen unbleached Table Linen, worth 85c, for 25c a yard.

Full size white-knotted fringe Homestead Bed Spreads, worth \$1.00, for 75c each.

45-inch wide extra draw work cable Serim, worth 35c, for 15c a yard.

Pure linen crash roller Toweling, worth 80c, for 15c a yard.

40-inch heavy butcher Linen, worth 45c, for 25c a yard.

Fast colors Indigo blue Dress Prints, 40 sizes, worth 10c, for 7c a yard.

12-inch, checked gloss linen Toweling, worth 12c, for 10c a yard.

Children's cashmere Bonnetas, lace trimmed, silk tuff, all colors, worth 90c, for 50c each.

Ladies' gone! belt, patent Hose Supporters, worth 25c, for 15c.

Gents' all wool, scarlet, medicated Shirts and Drawers, worth \$2.50 a suit, for \$1.

Gents' celluloid Collars, two styles, all sizes, worth 25c, for 15c.

Ladies' emphy worsted Fascinators, all colors, worth 45c, for 25c each.

Children's fast black, ribbed, long Hose, all sizes, worth 15c, at 10c a pair.

Ladies' Shetland wool Shawls, worth 75c, for 50c.

Infants' Saxony wool Shirts, worth 40c, for 25c each.

Boys' merino Shirts, sizes 25 to 34, worth 40c, for 25c each.

Ladies' long-sleeve, wool, ribbed Vests, worth 75c, for 50c.

Rebound hand steel Tracing Wheels, worth 55c, for 10c each.

WINSTON'S.

TRY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT, P. H. MATTHEWS corner Second and Main sts.

I have Moved to 305 S. Spring Street. WALL PAPER AND DECORATIONS. A. A. ADAMS.

The Baths at Arrowhead Hot Springs Cures sexual and skin diseases.

WONDERFUL CURES MADE BY DR. WONG.

During the Seven Years that He Has Been Located in Los Angeles, California.

Three months ago my daughter was taken sick, bloated terribly, limbs became cold and finally she lost consciousness and one side became paralyzed and she was given up to die. Dr. Wong's medicine restored her to perfect health.

Six years ago my son was very sick. I employed three different doctors for three weeks, but none of them afforded any relief, nor could they tell me the kind of disease my son was afflicted with. When it was evident my son couldn't live Dr. Wong examined him and said that he was suffering from one of the 21 forms of stomach diseases. Dr. Wong's medicine relieved him at once and effected a permanent cure in a few days. My son has never been sick or taken any medicine since taking Dr. Wong's medicine.

After I had suffered severely from blood poisoning and had failed to get relief from other doctors, I took medicine of Dr. Wong and it was completely cured in two months time. I consider Dr. Wong the most able physician that I have ever known of in forty years' observation and experience.

Two months ago my wife took medicine of Dr. Wong for bronchitis and asthma, now she is in the best of health and is enjoying life. For fifteen years she suffered from other doctors. I took medicine of Dr. Wong and it was completely cured in two months time. I consider Dr. Wong the most able physician that I have ever known of in forty years' observation and experience.

DR. WONG has cured over 2000 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases the human flesh is heir to.

Office and Residence: 713 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

VARIETIES.

Julian Hawthorne will write a history of Oregon. His pen is always busy.

The Astorian Globe says: There is nothing so easy to find as fault—there is so much of it.

The worthless man always knows a great many "cures" and he always has a sure remedy for warts.

The Atlanta Constitution says: Only five Georgia editors wear spectacles. The rest can't afford it.

Ouida has a new story called "Ruffino." It is no better or worse than the others. Ouida is always Ouida.

The farmer is awake now, and no amount of talk can fool the man with a rake in his hand and hayseed in his hair.

Talleyrand says: "He who cannot feel friendship is alike incapable of love. Let a woman beware of the man who owns that he loves no one but herself."

There is no use our trying to sell many goods while this warm weather continues, unless by offering extraordinary inducements; and to attain our ends we are going to do so.

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City Briefs.

Mme J. Petipas, professor of singing, No. 315 West Eleventh street.

Special praise service by the choir of St. Ignace's church this evening (Sunday).

W. W. Beach has been appointed postmaster at Arrowhead Springs, vice W. M. Tidale, resigned.

But 194 arrests were made by the police force during the month of October, the smallest number for several years.

Peter Murchan is doing some fine artistic work in the way of painting, engraving, etc. Telephone No. 563.

Rev. A. W. Rider will be the speaker at the evangelistic meeting for men, only, at the Y. M. C. A., this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Conductor W. O. Mohler of the Santa Fe is happy over the arrival of a big baby boy at his house. Mother and child are doing well.

A gray horse attached to the furniture wagon of the "Household," on South Main street, ran away Friday night, and has not yet been found.

The Rev. J. S. Thomson, pastor of the Church of the Unity, subject for morning lecture, "Christ Redeemed Power."

Evening subject, "The Book of Miracles."

In the advertisement of the People's Store yesterday morning, in the drug department, a typographical error made them quote Pear's Soap at 12 1/2¢ a box, instead of a cake.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, corner Broadway and Third streets, November 1, for Mrs. Carrie A. Woodward, Ed. L. McLane, Dr. C. C. Stoddard, Simons, Stevens Co., Chas. A. Ackerman, John H. McClintock, F. H. Woodworth.

The Horticultural Commissioners met yesterday and approved the usual bills.

The increase in the red and San José scale is causing considerable uneasiness among fruit-growers, and the commissioners desire the hearty cooperation of every horticulturist in their efforts to keep the pests down.

Mrs. M. J. Parker, whose home has been for a number of years on Third street, has leased the building to the City of Los Angeles, and will take possession at once.

The best wishes of this estimable lady's many friends go with her. Mr. Heilman is to be congratulated on placing his lovely home in such good hands.

The city government of San Pedro is at a standstill, one of the members of the Board of Trustees being away on leave of absence and death having removed another.

The City Clerk has also resigned, and his place has not been filled. The council has been asked to come to the relief of the town, and compel the Trustees to fill the vacancies.

Health Officer MacGowan has compiled his report for the month of October. The total number of deaths was 83, of which 75 were white and 8 Chinese, 48 being males and 35 females. The greatest number of deaths from any one cause was consumption, 21, of which 16 were white and 5 Chinese. The total number of births during the month was 89, of which 42 were males and 47 females, all white.

The fees of the Recorder's office during October amounted to \$227.50, some \$100 over \$100 in excess of September's receipts; 50 per cent more mortgages were released than were filed, and the number of deaths recorded was 10 per cent more than for some time past. Receipts of the County Clerk's office for the same period were as follows: Miscellaneous, \$35.75; civil business, \$184.19; probate, \$440.95.

An old man named Charles Collins, the driver of a street car, was taken to the police station yesterday afternoon for medical treatment. While attending to something about his team, Friday, his horse started up, when he was knocked down and the wheels of the springer passed over his leg below the knee, bruising it in a painful manner. The injured man was attended to, and Collins was sent to his home.

Yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock a fire broke out in the third story of the brick block on the north side of Figueroa street, just east of Los Angeles street, occupied by the Colored Concord Band. The fire department turned out promptly, and the fire was extinguished in a few minutes, which the fire originated. The instruments of the band were ruined, causing a loss of \$500. The other occupants of the building, People's Warehouse, printers and George Hazard, harness dealer, were slightly damaged by water. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The police will make a thorough investigation.

PERSONALS.

Isidore Alexander of Sacramento is registered at the N. deau.

O. P. Roberts and J. W. Waters of San Bernardino are at the Nadeau.

Mrs. Michelson and family of Philadelphia are registered at the Nadeau.

Among the arrivals at the Nadeau yesterday were the following: C. A. Hammon, New York; F. W. Bullock and E. M. Newfield, Chicago; S. H. Fairchild, Kansas City; W. S. Head, Fort Verde, Ariz.

Among the arrivals at the Hollenbeck yesterday were the following: C. W. Smilmon, Portland; A. B. Wax, Charlie Stucker, H. P. Gleason and H. A. Pillsbury, New York; Miss Fouts, Washington, D. C.; E. F. Wilson and wife, and Miss Wilson, Eau Claire, Wis.

Among others who came to see the great Republican demonstration, and who are registered at the Hollenbeck, are C. Goucher and wife, Long Beach; T. P. Lukens and wife, Pasadena; J. M. Huntley and family, San Bernardino; and Henry Mathers, Riverside.

Dr. and Mrs. Fox of San Bernardino attended the fair last Friday. Before their return home they selected an elegant "Decker Brothers' Piano," the peer of all fine instruments, through the agency of the Southern California Music Company, 111 North Spring street.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

Signal Office, Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 30.04; at 5:07 p. m. 29.99. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 62°; 72°. Maximum temperature 90°; minimum temperature, 57°; rainfall, just twenty-four hours, .00.

Weather, cloudy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—California, fair weather; frosts in exposed places in the northern portion.

Finest Formosa Oolong Teas can be had at H. Jevne's, 136 and 138 Spring St.

Bottled Cider at H. Jevne's.

Manzanilla Olives, in bulk, at Jevne's.

Prof. L. Loeb, has removed his musical studio to 124 1/2 Spring St.

MILLINERY BARGAINS.

Mozart's Special Prices on Pattern Bonnets and Beaver Hats, Millinery Trimmings, Etc.

We offer a large assortment of Hats, Bonnets and headwear, all of a high class, at just New York prices. Ostrich tips, bunch of three, \$2.00 to \$1.00; fine black Milan straw hats \$2.00 to \$1.00; felt hats \$2.00 to \$1.00. Nap beaver hats, large brims, \$6.00 to \$10.00. Children's hoods \$2.00 to \$1.00.

MOZART'S POPULAR MILLINERY.

240 South Spring street, between Second and Third.

If you want to save 25 per cent, call at Joe Poheim the tailor, and see the largest line of suits and trousers, now on view, 141 and 143 South Spring street.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

A Few Words About Honor and Manhood.

SOME MEN WHO HAVE NEITHER.

We Again Quote Our Prices On Drugs, and Assure You That None Lower Will Be Tolerated.

PEOPLE'S STORE, Sunday, Nov. 2.

The principles and opinions set forth by us yesterday in this column will no doubt be answered today by that "creature" who attacks the poor, defenseless woman, and in his gaudy (?) literary creation, vainly try to pull the wool over your eyes, that he may increase his "percentage on the sales" and take more from the little competency left the widow and orphan.

The name which he is now dragging through the mire, is one well known, and one known to all the old residents of this city. It was always symbolic of pure and laudable thoughts, always looked upon as a shining star in the firmament of Los Angeles druggists, and was so handed down as a part of a legacy left to those near and dear to his heart, when the husband was called away to answer the call in that Place where there is no ruffianism, no creed and no religion; where all men are men; and their actions such that make apologies unnecessary.

Honor, reputation and character are the three precious jewels of manhood, the three graces to which all people bow with reverence, and raise their heads in adulation. Such are the qualities that always pervaded and built up the reputation of that little drug store; such are the qualities that placed the proprietor in affluent circumstances and close to the hearts of all who knew him.

The total absence of them as displayed by the "creature" who now holds sway with an iron-clad contract under the weak defenseless widow; who has neither money nor reputation to risk; who cares naught for the wife he is sullying the fair name he is handing; who wants no trusted employee nor confidante of the family in or out of the store; and who cares nothing for what results may be brought about so long as he can sell a few goods and get his percentage on the sales; regardless of the cost or expense to the legacy or reputation of the widow he has hoodwinked.

Such "creatures" exist, though, and like others of the Almighty's creations, weede themselves in and around the pure, the honest and the innocent, causing us to marvel at such inconsistencies, and, we are pestered with worms, snakes, reptiles and other such venomous creatures, and doubt not that there be reason for it.

We bow in humble submission to the fact of having such a "parasite" in our business community, for the costly lesson he is teaching his employer will act as a safeguard in the future and bid all to look well to their names and honor, before trusting them to unscrupulous hands.

We take pleasure in again quoting our prices on a few drugs, and assuring you that we will ever be mindful of your interests to such an extent that no price lower than ours will ever be tolerated, and no matter how low they may be spasmodically placed, we will always name a lower one.

Drug Department.

Tooth Brushes 5¢ each.

Hand Brushes 5¢ each.

Toilet Soap 5¢ a cake worth 15¢.

Yeastine in tubes 5¢.

White Cocoon Castile Soap 4¢ a cake.

Flavoring Extracts 5¢ a bottle.

Arnica's triple extract Perfumes 5¢ a bottle.

Dr. Hoyt's celebrated Dentifrice 12¢, worth 25¢.

People's Store Chemical Office Laundry Soap 10 bars for 25¢.

Aqua Ammonia, full strength, warranted, each 25¢.

Arnica's triple extract Perfumes 5¢ a bottle.

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48-inch Unbleached Cotton 10¢ a yard, worth 15¢.

Ladies' Underwear Department.

Children's fancy Dresses 25¢, worth 50¢.

Children's merino Underwear 10¢, regular 35¢.

Ladies' ribbed Shirts with sleeves 15¢, regular price 35¢.

Trimming Department.

3-INCH GRAY FUR, 25¢ A YARD.

We have a limited quantity, so if you desire to buy 50¢ gray fur for 25¢ call early.

FANCY CHAIR SCARFS 25¢ A YARD.

The best bargain of the day, fully one and one-half yards wide, made in entirely new patterns and a rare bargain at 50¢.

BLACK SILK LACE FLOUNCING \$1.40 A YARD.

The richest and loveliest piece of 45-inch Floouncing we have ever seen; it was estimated as a good value at \$3; if you want a bargain call tomorrow.

Hosiery Department.

Ladies' Balbriggan Stockings 50¢ a pair, for Monday only.

Ladies' fine gauge fancy Hose 10¢, none worth less than 20¢.

Ladies' full-finished black Stockings 15¢, worth 35¢.

Children's 50¢ fancy black Stockings Monday, pair 25¢.

Ladies' Senegal black Hose 25¢, warranted stainless and sold the world over at 45¢ a pair.

Handkerchief Department.

Children's fancy Handkerchiefs 10¢ each, worth 5¢.

Ladies' colored bordered Handkerchiefs 2 1/2¢ each, worth 6 1/2¢.

Ladies' colored bordered hemstitched Handkerchiefs 4¢, worth 10¢.

Gents' imitation Silk Handkerchiefs 4¢, worth 10¢.

Ladies' embroidered hemstitched Handkerchiefs 5¢, worth 15¢.

Ladies' four-cornered embroidered Handkerchiefs 5¢, worth 20¢.

Ladies' Glove Department.

5 hook Foster kid Gloves 95¢ a pair.

A grand special sale of the finest kid Gloves made, the genuine 5 hook Foster kid Gloves in black or tan at 85¢, sold all over at 1.75.

8 button unmounted kid Gloves 75¢.

A special line for Monday, a tan or gray real suede Glove at 75¢, which would be cheap at \$1.50 a pair.

Notion Department.

Wholesale casing 3 1/2¢ a yard, worth 5¢.

Safety Pins 25¢ a paper, worth 5¢.

Oilcloth Bibbs 5¢ each, worth 10¢.

Cabinet Hair Pins 3 1/2¢ a box, worth 5 1/2¢.

Knit Covered Corset Steels 10¢, worth 20¢.

Ever-ready dress stays 4¢ a dozen, worth 25¢.

Ribbon Department.

No. 1 Black Ribbon 5¢ a yard.

No. 2 Satin Ribbon 5 1/2¢ a yard.

No. 3 Satin Ribbon 5¢ a yard.

Colored Silk-faced Ribbons 10¢ a yard.

Millinery Department.

GRASS HAT or straw hats.

Ladies' blue trimmed felt Toque \$2.50.

Ladies' black trimmed felt Toque \$2.50.

Some 20 more different styles. Each hat on sale today worth twice its price.

WIGS ON SALE, TRIMMED, 50¢.

Ladies' black felt Hats 40¢; regular, 75¢.

Fancy Birds with Cock plumes, 40¢; regular \$1.

A. HAMBURGER & SONS.

W. L. DOUGLAS.

\$2.50 Men's Shoes.

\$3.00 Men's Shoes.

\$4.00 Men's Shoes.

\$5.00 Ladies' Shoes.

\$1.75 Youth's School Shoes.

\$2.00 Boys' School Shoes.

THESE CELEBRATED SHOES ARE TO BE HAD ONLY AT THE—

Massachusetts Shoe House,

129 W. FIRST ST.,

LOS ANGELES.

STATIONERY

—AND—

School Supplies.

DUNNING & HANNA,

455 S. Spring Street,

EAST

A New and Full Line of

Fine Writing Papers, Writing-paper Tablets, Pocket

Cutlery and Leather

Goods.

RAMONA!

The Gem of the San Gabriel Valley.

Only Three Miles from City Limits of Los Angeles.

—PROPERTY OF—

SAN GABRIEL WINE CO.,

—ORIGINAL OWNERS.—

Located at SHORR'S STATION, on Line of S. P. R. R. and San Gabriel Valley R. R. 10 minutes to the Plaza, Los Angeles City.

Cheapest Suburban Town Lots, Villa Sites or Acreage Property.

—POPULAR TERMS.—

NEWS FOR GUNNERS.

Improvements in Shooting Appliances.

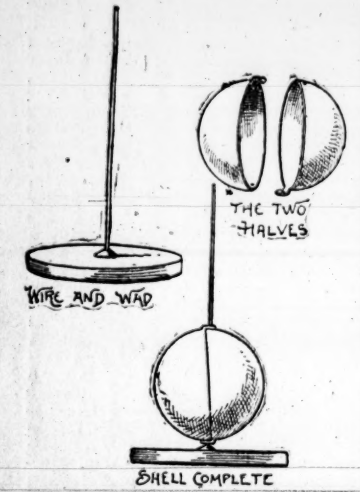
THE NEW SHRAPNELL SHELL.

How to Regulate the Scattering of Shot—A New Shell—The Corrector and Its Use—Four Barreled Gun, Etc.

[COPYRIGHTED, 1890—FOR THE TIMES.]

One of the most recent discoveries of the gun-makers is a method of increasing the range of any gun from forty yards or so to 100, or even 150 yards, at will. Most sportsmen understand that by varying the number and position of the wads in a cartridge, they can cause the shot to spread wide or to shoot close with almost any gun (and to the novice nothing can be more interesting than to take his gun during the summer and demonstrate this fact on paper targets.) But beyond that, few have any definite idea of how it is to be done. The most efficient old method was to run a melted mixture of beeswax and tallow in among the shot, but the satisfactory result of this was found to depend so much upon the temperature at which shells had been kept, that it was seldom used except for deer or bear.

The new device is known as the Shrapnell shell and consists of a brass ball, slightly smaller than the bore of the gun, which is divided into two halves, each half being fitted with two small flanges, each flange having a tiny hole in it, through which a steel wire



can be passed. The shell is filled with any size of shot desired, and the wire being passed through the holes, the halves are held together, making a solid ball. At the bottom end of the shell a thick felt is fitted of the size to fit the bore of the gun. The cartridge is loaded with powder in the usual way with the usual wads, and on the top of these the Shrapnell shell is forced down so that the wad at the bottom of the wire comes next to the wad over the powder, and the brass shell snugly within the powder. When the gun is fired the wad fits the barrel and prevents any escape of gas and so leaves the muzzle behind the shell. As it strikes the air the wind catches the edges of the wad, which is slightly larger than the circumference of the shell, and so draws the wire slowly out, and sets free the two halves of the shell, when the shot spreads as if just leaving the muzzle of the gun. With this equipment I have shot curlew at a distance of 147 yards with an ordinary twelve-bore gun, of which the average range may be said to be fifty to sixty yards. By cutting the wire with a pair of sharp nippers (being careful not to leave any rough overhanging edges to catch in the small flange holes) the spread of the shot can be made to take place at almost any distance, as the shorter the wire the sooner it is withdrawn by the force of the wind on the wad, and the shorter the range at which the shot is liberated. These shells are a great acquisition to the seabird hunter, especially those who shoot along the shore, as they give the maximum range with the minimum weight to carry, an eight-pound gun having the range of one weighing ten or eleven pounds. For the land or forest sportsman they are equally useful, especially in case one unexpectedly meets bear or other large game; as the wire can be bent over the brass shell by the fingers in an instant, and the shot-shell becomes a solid bullet, with an accurate dead-line range of eighty yards. They are made in four, eight, ten, twelve or sixteen-bore guns, and are imported from Edinburgh.

They can be used in a muzzle-loading gun, by having a ramrod made with a tubular iron shaft which would fit over the wire, and down on to the brass shell. Hitherto the practice has always been to place the "choke" which governs the speed of the shot in the barrels

of the guns. The new idea is to give the gun barrel a cylinder finish without a choke, which gives an open, well-spread pattern of shot at a thirty-yard range. The "choke" is placed in what is called the "attachable muzzle," which consists, literally, of a piece of barrel, two inches long, to be firmly fixed to the cylinder barrel by screws, thereby increasing the range of the gun to sixty or seventy yards.

In this connection it may be as well to mention that I have recently seen "choke" defined by one or two daily papers in answer to correspondents, as "a constricting of the muzzle of a gun," this is right as far as it goes, but there is such a thing as a "recess choke," which is exactly the opposite of a constriction, and to many minds is the more preferable "choke" of the two, as there is no danger of a wad jamming in the barrel. A good thing to know is how to tell when a gun is choked, and to what extent. To do this with a breech-loading gun lower the barrels, place the breech to the eyes and raise the muzzle until the

light shines full into them; then slowly lower the muzzle, and watch the way the shadow falls into the barrel. If it enters and progresses down both sides, with even lines, the gun is a cylinder. The curve in the side lines will give the amount of "choke," either "recess" or otherwise. With a muzzle-loader it needs an expert; he tells by the pattern at certain angles, and by the feel of the wad as it is pushed down the barrel. Another important article which is worth attention is the Kynoch brass shell. We have had brass shells galore, and have grown heartily tired of them with their stiff edges and ceaseless clang in the pocket when emptied, and we did not think the increased rapidity of shooting worth the much-increased cost. The Kynoch shell, however, is a very different affair. It is a thin, light shell of malleable brass, which, when loaded in the usual way, is crimped into a point, holding the wads over the shot secure. These are the same price as good paper cartridges, and are so light that they can be carried in great numbers. If desired they can be reloaded to almost any extent. I have one that has been fired 217 times, and it is in good order yet. Regularity of shooting is not all that is to be gained by their owing to their being so much thinner than paper, they occupy less room in the chamber of the breech, accommodate a larger charge, and practically produce from a twelve-bore gun the shot pattern and execution of a ten-bore, no mean advantage, as any sportsman well knows. The most valuable invention, however, is what is called a shooting corrector. Every one knows that the proper way to shoot is not to aim, but to let the gun do the aiming for you. The shooting corrector remedies all of this, without your knowing it. That is where its value comes in. It is a small disc of rubber, the size of a nickel, fitted on a small metal ring which is slipped over the trigger, and is so arranged that it will screw into a small hole made in the lock-plate of your gun, on the left-hand side. Put the gun up, and shoot, and you will find you never saw the corrector. But it got in its fine work just the same. In this way the right eye should govern the aim, but the left eye, being defective in about seventy percent of men, deflects it more or less. Put the gun to your shoulder again, point the muzzle at a mark, close the right eye and you find the corrector, small as it is, completely blocks the sight of the left eye, and compels the aim to be correct.

This is the first important point, but there are others. Taking the use of a binocular in the hand, like a duck, it is necessary to shoot a foot or so above it. If one eye is closed, the sight of the bird by the other eye is blocked by the barrels, and he can not tell if he aims one foot or six above it. The corrector renders the vision clear all round, and the distance can be gauged to an inch, and still the sight of the left eye is blocked as regards the muzzle. To render this more plain, take an old stove-pipe hat and push the muzzle of a small rifle about an inch through the center of the crown. Close the left eye and try to hit a mark twenty or fifty yards away. You cannot, the hat blocks the sight!

At this juncture, says the law of this great land, it is to be bought for a mess of pottage, not a chew of tobacco. How's your crap, Jeems?

"Sorter waller in with the crab grass an' rassin' with the rag weed. I wouldn't had it all right but this here trouble come on me. When a man is bowed down in the speret he ain't thinkin' of craps. He is a thinkin' of the shame that mou' fall on him an' take all the color outen his reputation."

"Yes, that's a fact, Jeems."

"What is all this about?" I asked, turning to a long-haired fellow that sat near where I stood.

"Wall, he answered, leaning over and turning loose a squirt of tobacco extract that might have singed a cat. "Jeems timberly he shot a sheep an' I reckon he's in fur it."

"They don't intend to hang him, do they?"

"No, wus'n that. They'll hit him about fifty lashes with a hickory an' then make him work the country road some day when that's a boss show in the neighborhood."

At this juncture the judge pounded on the table. "Come to order now. The court is about to put on the solemn yarmant of the law of this here free an' mighty land, an' if any man so fur fergits himself as to interrupt the proceedin', he'll fall under the wherin' displeasure or yourn turp. Now let's git at this business, fur this court has other affairs on hand. This court must go some time this evenin' an' remand a man that pizened his dog. Jeems, as I said at the outset, in this trial, I never was more shocked in my life. Fur many years we have know'd you to be reasonably honest, with generally a putty good dab of meat in yo' smoke-house, an' we can't see why you should have killed the widdar Dalton's sheep."

"Yes," spoke up the widow, who, for the first time, I noticed was present, sitting in a corner, "an' a finer ram raggeder than the one I sold for a bunch of pennies. But here comes Jeems an' shoots him an', that too when he's got more meat than I have, an' he knows that I've got three son-in-laws to feed."

"Judge," said Jeems, "if you jest let me have a mint, I will fling a good deal of light on this here subject. I don't deny a killin' of the sheep."

"Well, then, Jeems, you needn't say no more. You've stated the very fact that we are tryin' to get at, an' it ain't no use in foolin' along here no longer. The court 'lows that it will batter sentence you, Jeems."

BOB, THE COSSET.

After a Tender Bringing Up Turned Out Bad.

HAD FUN WITH HIS MASTER.

The Court Decides That Revenge Is Sometimes Justifiable—The "Widdar" Dalton Says the Fiddler.

[COPYRIGHTED, 1890—FOR THE TIMES.]

I was traveling among the mountains of East Tennessee, and one day about noon was casting about for a place where I might get something to eat, when, like the traveler who discovered the blind preacher, my eye was attracted by a "number of horses that were tied near a ruinous old log house."

Curiosity and a hope that I might be on the trail of something to eat, drew me to the house. Upon entering the doorway I found a justice of the peace holding court. It was a criminal case, and I discovered the prisoner to be a long, lank fellow, with a bony face and a complexion that proclaimed the clay eater. I fancied that having killed some one he was now on trial to determine whether or not he should be sent before the grand jury as a sort of sarcastic preliminary to being hanged, and had begun to pity his probable wife and presumable children when the judge said:

"This here court, bein' sorter tired, will now take a recess fur half an hour. The court has sot here an' chewed no tobacco till the hide is about all took offen the inside of his mouth, an' I want to say that if anybody has got any tobacco that is a leetle milder in its parts, pass a chew of it right up to the court."

The prisoner took out a twist of tobacco and handed it to the judge, whereupon the jurist remarked: "This



court thanks you, Jeems, but at the same time reminds you that the law of this great land ain't to be bought for a mess of pottage nor a chew of tobacco. How's your crap, Jeems?"

"Sorter waller in with the crab grass an' rassin' with the rag weed. I wouldn't had it all right but this here trouble come on me. When a man is bowed down in the speret he ain't thinkin' of craps. He is a thinkin' of the shame that mou' fall on him an' take all the color outen his reputation."

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"Not without givin' me a hearin', I hope."

"I don't see what good a hearin' will do you when you have made that confession."

"Wall, jest listen to me talk an' then mebbly you'll see. I don't want to take up yo' time, but I want to kint meet the feller that pizenen my dog, but I do insist on havin' a hearin'."

"Wall, then, go ahead, but cut her short."

whirlin' so fast that I could hardly see him. I was goin', but at last, comin' near an' nearer to the bleatin', I at last found a little lamb with his head stickin' out of a snow drift.

"I took him out; his legs were frozen still as sticks. I took him to the house an' warmed him by the fire—got a bottle of milk an' fixed it so he wouldn't get cold durin' the night, an' every time he would bleat I would git up an' fix his bottle. The weather staid cold



"He sent me sprawling on the ground."

for a long time, an' once when the old cow got out of the lot an' wandered off, I didn't come up in time to give milk to the lamb, I searched for her on the mountain side an' was down in the valley. It was late when I got back home an' long before I reached the house I heard the lamb-bleatin'. He seemed to be powerful glad when I came in with the milk, an' the thought read in his eyes was: 'I never will forget you.' Wall, to make a long story short, I brought up that lamb till he was as fine a sheep as you ever saw, an' in every look he gave me the money. I didn't have never would forgit me. We called him Bob an' he peared to like the name. One day the next fall, Nat Sarshet, that I owed five dollars, come over to my house an' 'lows that he must have the money. I didn't have an' told him so. Just then Bob he come up. 'I'll take this sheep,' says Nat, an' he done it in spite of all my boggan an' promisin' that I would pay him as soon as I could get the money. Last spring I heard the lamb-bleatin' an' I went to the wider Dalton. So much for the first part, an' now for the second: A day or two ago, I was goin' through the woods, carryin' a bag of corn on my back, an' all at once I heard somethin' took me an' almost knocked me lifeless.

"As soon as I could git up, I looked round an' that more than ten feet away stood Bob, a-shakin' of his head. 'Gracious alive,' said I, 'don't you know me?' He backed a little an' just as I expected to see the look that said he was never goin' to forgit me, he shot at me an' gave me a biff that sent me sprawlin' on the ground. I think he hit me three times before I could git up, an' then he followed me to the fence, a-churnin' me every jump of the way—an' tickled! Why, I never saw a ray-enjoy himself in my life. Well, when I got home, I sot down an' thought a long time about the ingratitude of this life, an' then I thought I would teach that rascal a lesson: so I got my gun an' went back down into the woods. I held the gun behind me an' poked about. Pity soon I saw Bob, an' he saw me about the same time. Here he come. I didn't say a word. He was so tickled that he thought he'd stop an' laugh a little before he'd hit me, an' he stopped an' snorted with delight, an' jest then I ups with my gun, I never saw such a surprised sheep. When he saw that I was fixed for him he tried to

look lovin', but I let him have it right between the eyes. That's my statement, judge, an' it shows that I wasn't out after meat, but revenge, fur I did not even skin the rascal, an' now, if you want to whip me an' make me work on the country road, all right."

"Jeems," said the judge, "any court that could have the heart to convict you oughter be hung. Widdar Dalton, what have you got to say with that sheep's mea?"

"I've got it at home."

"Wall, you go home an' roast a hunk of it. This court an' Jeems air goin' to take dinner with you to-morrow."

OPIE P. READ.

Mr. Supervisor Martin.

PASADENA, Nov. 1.—[To the Editor of the Times.] As the election is approaching, it behooves the voters of the First Supervisor District to consider for whom they are to cast their votes, and in whose hands their interests are the safest. To assist such in their determination, the following is respectfully submitted:

About a month ago forty-seven property-owners along Marengo avenue, around Ramona, petitioned the Board of Supervisors to reopen this avenue, as it had been closed by some parties, and the land appropriated for private grounds, without warrant of law. These petitioners were people who had bought property along Marengo avenue and vicinity upon the faith of this street which was the most direct road to Los Angeles, and was much traveled. It extended between Pasadena and Downey, and was the shortest road between these points. The board referred the matter to Supervisor Martin, who, without giving any opportunity to the property-owners to be heard in the matter, had an order made by the board denying the petition. When the petitioners went before the board they were told by the board that the law was plainly violated, for section 2888 provides that the board must fix a day and notify the parties interested, by written notices served on them, personally, of the day, but, though all the parties interested in this matter were residents of this county and could easily be found and were

anxious to present their views to the board, yet Mr. Martin took it upon himself to dispose of the property rights of the people in the premises, Star-chamber-like, without any notice of the hearing or any opportunity to any of the forty-seven petitioners to be present, and it is needless to say that a man who acts in such matters, where the material rights of the whole people are concerned, is not to be invested with the powers of doing possibly greater mischief. The people will remember Mr. Martin, next Tuesday. Sic semper tyranni!

FRANK H. HOWARD, ESQ.

Warm Commendation by Don Juan Warner.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1.—[To the Editor of the Times.] THE TIMES, though politically opposed to Mr. Howard, will not, I am sure, refuse to give a hearing to one of its friends, Col. J. J. Warner, the veteran Republican who desires to make public his testimony in favor of one of the Democratic nominees for Superior Judge. The following came into my hands some days since, and though not written for your journal, I take leave to send it to you for publication.

Yours truly,

FRANK H. HOWARD, ESQ.

It has been said that the election of judicial officers by popular vote is an error in the political system; that the indifference of the many and unworthy motives of a few do not place the best men upon the judicial bench, and that better men would fill those places if they were appointed by the Governor.

An opportunity will be presented to the electors of this county to record their opinion upon this subject at the coming election. In the list of candidates for judges of the Superior Court there is the name of one who has been for many years a resident of this county, a man whose character as a son, a father and head of a family is without reproach, and who, in the walks of private and public life, has left no footprint that requires covering or does any act which needs a veil. As a legal counselor or an attorney in court, he has never been faithful to his clients, just and upright in his opinions. By education and study he is fully equipped and prepared for the office of judge. His professional career is unsullied and without stain or blemish.

If at the ensuing election the voters of this county will be sure that the ballot which they vote has the name of Frank H. Howard upon it for a judge of the Superior Court and elect him to that office, they will perform an act which they will never have cause to regret.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23, 1890.

THINKING OF HOME.

A Piece of Tender Verse by a Pacific Coast Poet.

It has been my good fortune to capture the little poem attached to this letter and entitled "Thinking of Home," which I forward for publication.

Among the "ills which flesh is heir to" probably no disease has received as little serious attention as the disease called nostalgia, or, in plain English, "homesickness." The family physician never tips his hat to it, for its cure cannot be found in his medicine chest, but the true surgeon recognizes it as an entity of importance and an actual factor among the causes for death in the camp. It is of all lingering diseases the most horrible, as it is a species of the torments of Tartarus. While nostalgia is a disease which is not infrequently the parasite—attacks the stomach, homesickness invades the heart, and it is rather the fashion to declare either a weakness.

Of the man who in never seen sick, it may truly be said that he has a right to thank God that he is not as other men are. Of the man who is never homesick it may with equal truth be said that his wife is not as other women are—at least to him. Upon his ears the sentiment of the poem will fall fully; but in the hearts of those who, separated from all they hold most dear, find themselves always alone in the midst of the crowd, yearning for home so far away, its paths will find an answering chord.

JAY HAWKER.

"THINKING OF HOME."

Thinking of home in a far-off land Of flowers and fruit, and soft winds fanned, At twilight hour, 'mid the gathering gloom, A traveler sat in his lonely room.

Thinking of home, he had no part in touching the home-sick wanderer's heart, And the smoking pipe cast a fitful gleam As the traveler sat in a waking dream.

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WONDERFUL CURES MADE BY DR. HONG SOI.

During the Four Years That He Has Been Located in Los Angeles, Cal. Office: No. 63 UPPER MAIN ST. Consultation Free.



LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19th, 1890. Having been sick for about two years of diseases of the stomach and having tried everything I could for relief, and finding that all doctors who treated me, had little hope of doing me good, I tried Dr. Hong Soi for two weeks, taking his medicine. In two days I was better and improved every day until cured. I have been well for the past three weeks. Hoping that all sick will do the same, I am

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19th, 1890. I have been a sufferer from consumption for five years; had very bad pains in my lungs; could not sleep nor eat; had a bad fever and pain in my liver. Dr. Hong Soi cured me in two weeks.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19th, 1890. I have been suffering for two years and a half with headache, pain in the stomach, vomit, heart trouble and rheumatism. Dr. Hong Soi's medicine cured me in a week.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19th, 1890. I have suffered with ring-worm for a year, and Dr. Hong Soi cured me in a week.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19th, 1890. I have suffered with sore eyes for two months, and Dr. Hong Soi cured me in a week.

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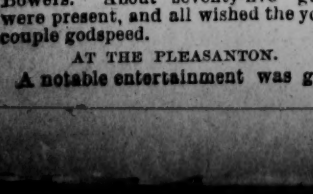
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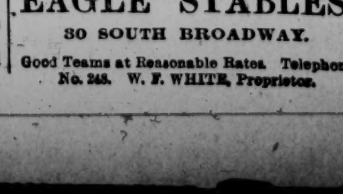


the event being a flowered
tendered by the Misses Edna
Zole Lowe. The house was beautiful
and artistically decorated with
choicest flowers and evergreens, s

Miss Fannie, were at home to a few

themselves. Wine and champagne flowed freely, consequently wit and wisdom were the topics of the hour. Before they adjourned they arranged for another meeting in the near future.

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